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its command to make special effort to improve the sanitation and health conditions and precautions in such localities of this State. If the local board of health should fail to carry out the directions of the State board of health, the State board of health may employ the necessary assistants to carry out the provisions of this act.

The sum of \$2,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary was appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the above act. (Chap. 332, act Apr. 19, 1913.)

KANSAS.

Appropriation—State Board of Health. (Act Mar. 17, 1913.)

(These appropriations are for fiscal years ending June 30, 1914 and 1915.)

	1914	1915
Secretary (provided he receives no other salary from the State).....	\$2, 500	\$2, 500
Assistant chief food and drug inspector.....	1, 800	1, 800
Two clerks and stenographers, at \$900 each.....	1, 800	1, 800
Sanitary fund for carrying out the provisions of chapter 382, Laws of 1907, and for investigation into stream pollution and industrial wastes.....	2, 000	2, 000
Miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including the expenses of the chief food and drug inspector to the annual conference of the Association of State and National Food and Drug Officials, as authorized in section 12, of chapter 266, Laws of 1907, and the expenses of a representative of the State board of health to the annual meeting of the State and Territorial boards of health and the conference of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service with the State health officers, as authorized by an act of Congress July 1, 1902, and for other trips outside the State upon the order of the governor.....	1, 500	1, 500
For the purpose of the free distribution of antitoxins, serums, and vaccines to the indigent poor of the State.....	1, 500	1, 500
For original research and investigation into and for the suppression of communicable and industrial and occupational diseases.....	4, 500	4, 500
For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 296, Laws of 1911, known as the vital statistics law; provided, that this appropriation shall not become available in the event of house bill No. 732 being enacted into law.....	2, 500	2, 500
Five food and drug inspectors, but in nowise shall the amount paid to any inspector exceed the scale provided in section 4, chapter 184, Laws of 1909.....	7, 500	7, 500
Traveling expenses of inspectors.....	5, 000	5, 000
Bacteriologist.....	1, 200	1, 200
Maintenance of laboratory of hygiene.....	500	500
Expenses of members of the board, postage, and incidentals.....	750	750
	33, 050	33, 050

Nuisances—Depositing of Dirt, Filth, Rubbish, Etc., Prohibited. (Act Mar. 11, 1913.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, place, deposit, or leave, or cause to be thrown, placed, deposited, or left, in any of the public streets, highways, alleys, parks, or thoroughfares of any city of the first class, any dirt, filth, sewerage, sweepings, dung, excrement, compost, papers, stable manure, boxes, ashes, lumber, coal, wood, kindling, grass, weeds, vegetables, slops, or litter of any kind, from and after the taking effect of this act, except as provided in section 2 of this act.

SEC. 2. That the space in the rear of any business lot, house, or mercantile establishment, between the rear of the building and the alley line, if any such vacant space there be, shall at all times be kept clean and clear of all the matter set out in section 1 of this act, and the occupant or occupants of the ground floor of any such business house or mercantile establishment, as set forth hereinbefore, shall be, and is, and are hereby charged with the duty of keeping the said space clean.

SEC. 3. That the owner of the ground floor or the occupant thereof, if the same be not occupied by the owner of said ground floor or dwelling house, shall be charged with the duty of keeping the alley in the rear of such ground floor or dwelling house clean and free from the matter in section 1 of this act.

SEC. 4. That in the month of April in each year, the owners, or if not occupied by the owners, the occupant or occupants of any real property in cities of the first class

shall cause the said premises to be cleaned up of all of the matter set out in section 1 of this act and the same shall be removed out of the city, or burned, or buried.

SEC. 5. That the district court of the county in which such city is situated, or the city court or the county court in any such city, shall have original and concurrent jurisdiction to enforce this act.

SEC. 6. The adoption by any city of the first class of the provisions of this act, as an ordinance, or any ordinance passed by such city, relative to cleanliness, shall not, in any wise, limit the jurisdiction of the courts set forth herein.

SEC. 7. That within six months from the date of the taking effect of this act, every householder shall provide a receptacle, made either of iron, steel, stone, brick, or cement, in which to place and deposit the matter set forth in section 1 hereof and cause all such matter mentioned in section 1 hereof to be placed in said receptacle, and the contents thereof, when the same shall have been filled, shall be carried beyond the limits of the city, or burned, or buried.

SEC. 8. The word "person" in this act shall be construed and interpreted to mean the owners or occupants of property, agents, servants, officers, and managers of co-partnerships or corporations.

SEC. 9. That any person who violates this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not to exceed \$100 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, as the court may adjudge.

SEC. 10. That nothing in this act shall prevent any person who may be improving his property from encumbering the streets, avenues, or alleys under a permit from the proper officers of the city, but in the event of such encumbering of the streets with building material or earth, necessary for the improvements being made, the contractor shall clean up said premises thoroughly within 10 days from the completion of the work.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Lodging Houses—License Required—Sanitary Regulation of. (Chap. 204, act Mar 13, 1913.)

SECTION 1. There is hereby created a hotel commission in the State of Kansas. The usual facilities for transacting its business shall be furnished the same as for other departments of the State government.

SEC. 2. The governor shall appoint the hotel commissioner, who shall furnish a bond of \$2,000, to be approved by the secretary of state. Said hotel commissioner shall receive a salary of \$2,000 per annum and traveling expenses. He shall keep accurate account of all of the expenses of the said hotel commission and shall file monthly itemized statements of such expense with the auditor of state, together with an account of all fees collected from applications for hotel, rooming house, apartment house, and restaurant licenses. He shall hold office at the pleasure of the governor and shall aid in the discharge of all of the duties which shall devolve upon the hotel commission. He is hereby authorized and required to make such blank forms, rules, and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act in accordance with its true intent, and is to assist in the enforcement of any orders promulgated by the State board of health of this State relating to hotels and restaurants.

(Secs. 3-8 define the terms "hotel," "rooming house," "apartment house," and "restaurant." Licenses are required for conducting business, and "said license may be canceled by the commissioner at any time when the law or regulations are not being complied with." The license fee is \$2, except that in "hotels that contain 20 sleeping rooms the license fee shall be \$3, and for every additional 10 rooms therein an additional fee of \$1 shall be charged.")

SEC. 9. In every hotel or restaurant the kitchen, dining room, cellar, office, ice boxes, refrigerators, and all places where foods are prepared, kept, or stored, shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. The toilets and outclosets shall at all times be